The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

ABOUT PICNICS.

The Experiences of a Philosopher Who Was There.

Biographical Notes of Attendants—How They Seek Enjoyment in the Leafy Grove—Exquisite Felicities of a Genuine Picnic—A Wise Suggestion or Two.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Who go to Picnics.

It is not about the comet, though. It's about picnics.

Who go to picnics? Mostly young ladies who have no husbands, ladies who have husbands and occasionally wish they hadn't, husbands who leave their wives at home, and politicians who want to be re-elected. Besides that, a few boys and very young men go sometimes, a few grandmothers are taken along to mind the young ones while the mothers dance, and once in a great while married couples go to a picnic together. They most always quarrel when they go, though, and swear they never will again. And sometimes, though rarely, it happens that the average picnic is honored by the presence of a philosopher.—like your correspondent.

What they Seek to Enjoy.

Now, to excite the sympathy of every human breast, whose torments are greater even than the excruitating agonies of the young man that is schottishing in tight boots, the one most of all to be commiserated is the grandmother who is taken along to look after young ones. The unhappy old lady is a martyr to woman's sphere. If I were any body's grandmother I'd never go to a picnic within fifty miles of where any of my young grandchildren were. And if you are a grandmother, my friend, don't let any amount of spoiling or flattering promises of a country ride, country air and meeting your old chums ever delude you into getting on any sort of miscalled pleasure excursions always. Stay at home, you old martyred grandmothers.

Of all the individuals who go to picnics, the one I didn't go to that picnic to amuse myself, but to see how the people amused themselves, I had forgotten how folks acted at a picnic, and went to see and hear, in the capacity of philosopher, so to speak. A philosopher may always listen where it would be exceedingly bad manners in other people to do so.

At the entrance to the picnic grounds, a voice remarked authoritatively:

"Tickets, if you please."

On the Grounds.

On into the grounds, up to the platform where the young people, and a few old ones, are dancing. The very first person we discover is one of the martyr grandmothers. She looks ready to fall into the ground with weariness, disgust and ill humor. No wonder! The poor old lady has been there since early morning, with those four possessed young imps clawing and ear-hauling her, and whining to be let go a-sufferin' down to the front. The martyr grandmother is sitting upon a backless wooden bench. On her lap is a baby several months old. Between her knees stands the next oldest, two years old. Finally, the baby is handed to grandmamma to squeeze it in another of the blessed four. A little way off, Maria stands fanning herself. Maria has been dancing and having a good time. The dear son-in law isn't about. Not much. The fiend has martyr grandmother in hand and dark, thin as a razor, with fierce, brilliant black eyes, and a face all written over with the stormy emotions of fifty years It has not been a meek or quiet spirit, by any means, the spirit which sits behind the wrinkled faces, and looks out of those fierce, black eyes; nevertheless it has to submit now to being clawed and bedevilled for a whole day by four cross, candy-bedaubed grandchildren, whom the thermometer is in the nineties. It may be imagination, but one fancies that the fierce black eyes take on a fiercer expression, as the forlorn old black grandmother glances down for a moment at Maria's four olive branches. The black eyes and this dark feature are repeated almost exactly in those three generations of faces. The forlorn martyr grandmother has stamped her visage on every one of them, and even the little three months old baby looks up with its grandmother's fierce black eyes. Every young one of the four, except the baby, is munching away at a sticky, vile pop-corn ball, and ever and anon wiping its dirty little paws upon the martyr grandmother's black dress. Nice situation!

O, childhood! O, pop corn balls

The Mother of a Family.

Not very far from this martyr grandmother, a lady who has come to the picnic with three children is endeavoring to distribute them around among her friends, to be taken care of while she dances.

"I'd rather come to a picnic without my old man," she is saying to a friend. "He gets mad and I get mad every time when we come to a picnic together. I want him to take care of the children, and while I dance, and that makes him mad, and I get mad, too, and he goes off and leaves all the children to me, and I' rather 1st him stay at home, and come myself. He had to stay at home to work to-day, and I'm glad of it. I have so much better times always when he ain't along."

Oh! Love's young dream! That's what you come to at last, is it. Now here were two very good people who a few years ago could not exist away from each other's presence, who stole out in the twilight to meet each other at the garden gate on every possible occasion, who went always to picnics together and looked spoonily into each others foolish eyes, and wished always the road was longer, when they went home at night in the moonlight, so that they might have that much longer to stay in each other's delightful company, who called each other "sweet and tender names," and wrote the darlingest little, precious notes to each other every day, and sang mooney love-songs, and thought every mooney love-song just suited their case expressly,—when it was impossible to imagine that a bitter thought, or a harsh or angry word could ever arise between their two souls, and he was a hero and she was a goddess, and life was going to be all blue grass butter and clover honey. Oh, yes! And now she says to one of her gossips:

"I'd rather come to a picnic without my old man, for always gets mad and I get mad, whenever we go anywhere together."

Is that what love's young dream always comes to?

The Head of a Household.

It is funny to see a lordly masculine man making a pretense of helping take care of the children at a picnic. He knows he's fooling all the time. He takes Johnny up in his arms and marches grandly off with him, and mamma thinks how at last she will have some peace. Papa squeezes Johnny up under one arm like a bundle of hay and goes and sits down in the shade and talks politics to one of his friends. Johnny begins to kick and fuss. Papa changes him to the other arm, and squeezes him up like a bundle of hay again, and crushes his pretty embroidered dress all to a mere rag of a wad. Johnny doesn't like it, and kicks harder, and begins to lift up his voice. Papa squeezes him tighter, and goes on talking about a third term. Johnny gives a squall like a young lion, and pegs away as lustily and angry as his friend. "Dashed if I know what's the matter with him." Then papa trots off to mamma, just at the moment it's beginning to talk to one of her old beaux, and says:

"Johnny wants his mother."

"It seems as if come second nature to women to take care of children," says papa, and he's mighty glad of it. Comes second nature to women? Oh, yes. So do cooking and scrubbing. So does obeying the men. Now much wonder do married folks quarrel when they go to a picnic, because he can't take care of children.

The Young Folks—"So Sweet."

So far our philosophical eavesdropping at the conversation of married folks. Now let us listen to these two young ladies. They represent perfect specimens of the two styles of dress which young ladies adopt at picnics—the sensible style and the silly style. The young lady who represents the sensible picnic dress is a dumpty, short girl, with slightly freckled face and a piquant little turn-up nose. So far as I've observed, a young lady with a freckled face and piquant little snub nose, is apt to be a bright, sensible young lady. This girl who has a sensible picnic dress on, wears simply a light calico dress, comfortably short and plainly made. She looks cool, happy and nice, without a bit of gros grain sash, kid glove, or Swiss needlework about her. The young lady beside her represents exactly the silly style of picnic rig. She is dressed for a ball. She wears heavy gilt bracelets, a streaming sash, and a white muslin dress —which was white this morning—a white muslin dress with a long train to it. It is one of those white dresses which make me quake in my boots at the very sight of them—a dress of ruffles from the neck of it to the bottom of the skirt. Those awful dresses! It takes a precious half day to iron one of them, and after it is done, it looks as if a distracted young lady had rubbed herself all over with molasses, and then rolled in a barrel of feathers. Just that lousy, fuzzy, frizzy and frightful is one of those awful white dresses, suggestive, not of anything cool or comfortable for summer wear, but of starchings, hot and heavy, of worrying the soul out of you, and sweating over an ironing-board for hours and hours of a July day. Away with the hideous mess of puckers.

Happiness on a Spoon.

Toward the closing up of a picnic, little groups of people, old and young, always scatter off through the woods. Pairs of spooney, green young lovers, such as all the world has been in its time, of course scatter off first and farthest. Over there under the green shade is a pair of 'em. She puts his hat on, he puts her hat on, and they are happy. Would'nt married folks feel silly to put one another's hats on! The rhythmic sound of dancing feet skips merrily in to those three generations of faces. The forlorn martyr grandmother has stamped her visage on every one of them, and even the little three months old baby looks up with its grandmother's fierce black eyes. Every young one of the four, except the baby, is munching away at a sticky, vile pop-corn ball, and ever and anon wiping its dirty little paws upon the martyr grandmother's black dress. Nice situation!

O, childhood! O, pop corn balls

I say a man oughtn't to be allowed to vote

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TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97⅞

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅛@109⅜

NO LESS than eighty two cases of drunkenness at the Mayor's office yesterday morning, and not a solitary prosecution for violation of the Sunday liquor law! Verily, we have a vigilant Mayor, and an equally vigilant police force.

THE parade of the Orangemen yesterday was a very creditable demonstration both as to the number and character of the participants, and as to the order and decorum which marked the procession throughout. It takes rank as the largest turnout of this Order that we have ever had in the city, and was in all other respects superior to previous displays—a fact upon which the Orangemen may justly indulge in felicitations.

THAT veteran of the Press, Thurlow Weed, who established the Albany *Journal* about forty-five years ago, says his idea of the *summum bonum* of human happiness consists in being the editor and proprietor of a measurably prosperous newspaper in a pleasant country town. Thurlow agrees with the writer of this paragraph most completely. We cannot imagine a more pleasant mode of passing through life, and one which may be rendered more useful.

THE telegraph furnishes the details of another flood in Massachusetts caused by the breakage of a dam. The information is given that "they thought it was safe"—a pleasing belief which was only rudely dispelled when the dam gave way and the roaring waters came down carrying destruction before them. Happily the devastation was not so great this time as on the occasion of the last watery horror in New England, but this matter of breaking dams we would think must be becoming monotonous to the people in that region. It does seem as if, after all that remedy which has been suggested, would eventually have to be applied,—a necklace of hemp for the contractor or contractors who build the dams which are thought to be safe until they are put to the test.

THE BALTIMORE *Gazette*, of recent date, contains a cut of the lower portion of that city and of the Patapsco river as far as its junction with the Chesapeake, illustrative of an interesting article upon the growing importance of that city as a seaport. Among the main elements of Baltimore's prosperity, present and future, it very properly counts its connection with Pittsburgh by means of the Connellsville road as one of the most important, as it will, in connection with the independent Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago road—which will shortly be completed—have the shortest and cheapest line from the great Northwest to the ocean, being 185 miles shorter than that by the New York Central to New York, 166 miles shorter than by the Erie, and 104 miles shorter than by the Pennsylvania road.

EVERY NOW AND TAKN the public mind becomes possessed of a passion for economy, and spasmodic efforts are made in that direction with considerably more courage than good conduct. In our city efforts in that direction culminate in the discharge of policemen, and an evident desire to reduce the pay of those who remain; and this while large portions of our territory is left free to the inroads of marauders of all sorts. At Washington, Congress, instead of economizing in the general appropriations, must needs order the discharge of a few hundred clerks—all of whom earn the comparatively trifling salaries allowed them by law, and are necessary to the smooth working of the apparatus of government; and the large majority of those discharged will be left without a dollar to buy their bread. While we favor economy in the administration of public affairs, we would prefer to see a real economy and not its mere shadow; and we cannot see how the discharge of a few clerks at Washington, or a dozen of policemen in Pittsburgh, is going to work the wonders which are anticipated in some quarters.

THE death of Governor Tod R. Caldwell, of North Carolina, at Hillsboro', on Saturday evening, has been announced Governor Caldwell was renominated for that office by the Republican Convention of North Carolina on the 17th April, 1872, and triumphantly re-elected on the 1st August, of the same year. His Democratic opponent in the campaign was Mr. Merrimon, the present United States Senator. His administration of affairs in that State has been a marked success, in contrast with other Southern States. He has used his best endeavors in behalf of the educational interests of the State, and his broad, progressive, and liberal policy has strengthened the Republican party, and brought peace and plenty to his native State. Governor Caldwell belonged to an old North Carolina family, and was always exceedingly popular among his people. In the Convention that renominated him, it will be remembered, Judge Settle, one of the strongest men in the old North State, and General Dockery, lately deceased, were his opponents. The campaign against the Democrats was one of the hottest ever known in the State, and after the closing of the polls the result was for many days in doubt. When the full returns were received, however, the Republican triumph was complete, and the majority among the thousands.

THERE is no doubt the English coal mines are approaching exhaustion, though authorities differ materially in their estimates of the time during which they may still be worked profitably. A writer in the *British Quarterly Review* argues that if the rate of consumption continues to increase in the future in the same ratio as in the past, the thirty nine thousand million tons of coal yet remaining above the depth of 2,700 feet—the assumed limit of practicable working—will be used up in seventy-two years. Prof. Jevons thinks that the supply will hold out one hundred and ten years. Prof. Ramsey, Director General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, quotes three theories. The first is, that manufactures having about attained their maximum, there will be coal enough for 1,273 years; the second, that it will last 360 years; and the third, that it will hold out 276 years. The last two opinions are based on the idea that there will be a certain increase in manufactures, but not to an extent commensurate with progress in the past. Of course everybody can not leave a declining country, and those who remain must have some means of subsistence, and they can not get it if the existing system of real estate tenure is kept up. The English of the future may, therefore, be a nation of small farmers.

A WRITER in one of the magazines who was spending a hot summer on the sea coast in New Jersey, tells the story of his being caught in a heavy rain which came up suddenly, after a long period of dry weather similar to the one we have suffered under for some time past; on entering for shelter the first cottage he could reach, he was amused at the earnest words of an old woman who was standing at the door and enjoying the delightful change in the weather. The poor woman not being able to read, gained all her knowledge of Scripture by hearing it read by others, and as a necessary result when she had occasion to quote its comforting language did so "by ear" and not "by note," as the musical folks would say. "The Lord *reigneth* let the earth rejoice," were her sincere words of thanksgiving, as the clouds dropped down fatness. Such, no doubt, was the idea in many minds if not finding expression in words, during the past few days, upon finding the fruit-giving clouds bestowing their wealth upon the dry and parched earth and washing the atmosphere of all its impurities. And yet the dry weather has its uses also, or we would not have it given to us; and while thousands and tens of thousands rejoice and are thankful for the change which has taken place in the atmosphere, it is well to remember that the inspired writer commands us in all things to give thanks.

THE GAZETTE, in its remarks on the law of libel, had no desire to attack the *Post*, but to defend the character of the State in a matter in which it had been grossly misrepresented by that print, either through malice or ignorance—we charitably presumed the latter—and the general remark was that the offensive article had its origin in a Pennsylvania paper, and the press in other quarters was cautioned against presuming that because a paper was published in this State, it knew anything about our laws. The GAZETTE has no ambition to be regarded as the legal adviser of the *Post*, but will present a leather medal to the chosen counsel of our neighbor, provided he happens to be a lawyer—for there are lawyers, and there are lawyers—if he will publish in the columns of that paper an opinion upon the law of libel as it exists in this State, having special relation to the present throes in the mental apparatus of our friends of the *Post*. The proprietors of the *Post* venture arrest when a prominent member of its own party was blamed for kicking out of the party traces, but when it asserts that it has knowledge of public officers daily robbing the community, it stood mute, for fear of — not the law, but—the judges' false construction of the law. To use its own classic phraseology, this pretext is entirely too thin, unless the judges have changed for the worse since the *Post* advised that, in consideration of their special fitness, they should be re-elected by the unanimous vote of the district. The fact is, the *Post* wished to earn reputation cheaply, and it is doing it at the cost of the Commonwealth. It is an ill bird that fouls its own nest.

THERE IS A growing tendency towards an entire independency of discussion in the Press in many of our principal cities. In New York, those which may be truly styled the leading papers, have with one exception, taken that position—the one exception is the *World*, which clings loyally to its party in hopes of being regarded as its leader; but the *Tribune*, the *Evening Post*, and even the *Times*, claim as large a charter as the wind, to blow on whom they please. In Chicago, in St. Louis, and in Cincinnati, the same line of action is followed. No one who is entitled to a permanent residence outside of a lunatic asylum ever pretended that all the acts and doings of any one party are worthy of the support of upright and intelligent men—nor can they provoke, indiscriminately, their opposition. It may occur, indeed, that while one can give the fullest accord to the principles avowed by a political organization, the support of the men elected by it may do violence to an enlightened conscience. A sound Democrat of our acquaintance once affirmed in our hearing, that he was in a deplorable quandary; for while he firmly believed in the doctrines of the fathers of the party, he indulged an ineffable contempt for very many of the fellows who run the machinery in this particular neighborhood. No can very readily understand how many earnest men in both the great political parties can feel just in that way, in many sections of the country. The best men in both parties are by no means the men who carry off its honors—indeed if the men of average honesty and ability did so always, possibly the people would not have so much cause of complaint, but many instances public men do not come up to the average—morally or intellectually—of their various constituencies.

BE WISE IN TIME.

The Sanitary condition of the city is a matter of interest always, but more especially in the heat of Summer when epidemics are matters to be apprehended, and when disease arises from and the atmosphere is contaminated more or less by every pool of stagnant water and from every pile of reeking filth.

The Board of Health possesses very ample powers which should be exercised with energy and system. While the proper authorities should see that our streets and alleys are kept free from dirt and filth, the agents of the Board of Health should institute immediate measures to enforce cleanliness in all enclosures in the rear of dwellings and warehouses. It is an old saying, and none the worse for being old, that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Homely as is the adage, the sooner it is acted upon the better for the community in general.

There has been one case of Asiatic Cholera in Brooklyn, and it arose from decomposed matter. How many cellars there are in our city which require cleansing from like impurities, we will not venture to guess; but a not very long walk along some of our streets will soon convince any one gifted with average powers of smell, that there is great room for improvement. We are not among those who have fears of cholera, but we do feel well assured that if something like it should appear among us, even to the extent of one solitary case which by some stretch of the medical imagination could be credited to that much dreaded disease, the city would lose in business quite enough to pay for a proper cleansing from all its material filth for a decade. If cholera or some less alarming epidemic should make its appearance, what cleansing would be resorted to; but even if the purification then wrought should have its desired effect, it would only stop the spread of the disease and not the report of its ing would be resorted to; but even if the purification then wrought should have its desired effect, it would only stop the spread of the disease and not the report of its

POLITICAL NOTES.

REPRESENTATIVES LOWE, of Kansas, Republican, and Albert, of Maryland, Democrat, are the latest to withdraw from the list of candidates for re-election. The Forty fourth Congress will hardly know itself if this continues.

THE Democrats of the 3d district in this State are so cruel as to have appointed a meeting to nominate some victim to run against Speaker Blaine. One bright horse-tamer in that district, a political opponent of Mr. Blaine, recently surprised his acquaintances by naming a very promising colt James G. Blaine. On being asked why he did so, he replied: "Because it is a dreadful lucky name."—*Portland Press.*

THE Philadelphia *North American* makes the pertinent suggestion that a very large part of the clamor that is raised in reference to the indebtedness of the Southern States is intended to "make a case upon which a demand can be based that United States Government shall assume and pay the bonds." There is a good deal of force in this hypothesis, and the election of a Democratic President and Congress in 1870 would probably soon be followed by a formal presentation and recognition of the "demand."

The first complete returns from the election held in Oregon on June 1 have only recently been published in the newspapers of that State. The official vote will not be published until the Legislature meets, but the returns received are very nearly accurate, especially the vote for Governor. The total for Governor this year is larger than at any other general election since 1870. In the latter year the total vote for Governor was 22 821; in 1872, for President, it was 19,549; this year it is 25,422. The increase over 1870 is 2,601, and over 1872, 5,873. In 1870 Lafayette F. Grover (Dem.) was elected by a majority of 631 over Joel Palmer (Rep.); in 1872 President Grant received a majority of 4 089. This year Governor Grover is re-elected by a plurality of 582 over J. C. Tolman (Rep. and Temp.); his plurality over Thomas F. Campbell (Ind.) is 3 212. The combined votes for Tolman and Campbell exceeds that for Governor Grover by 5,978. The total votes at the elections for Congressman were as follows: 23,484 in 1872, 14,317 in 1873, and 25,333 in 1874. According to these figures the vote this year is 11,016 greater than in 1873, and 151 less than in 1873. George A. La Dow (Dem.) is elected by a plurality of 305 over Richard Williams (Rep.); his plurality over T. W. Davenport (Ind. and Tem.) is 5,294. His vote, however, is 6,045 less than the combined vote for his opponents.

PERSONAL.

THE mother of M'me Ristori died a short time since at Florence.

MRS. LIZZIE LLOYD PHŒNIX, the Russian diamond scandal person, is known as the "Grande Duchesse" in Paris.

THE will of Henry A. Perkins, of Hartford, gives $100,000 to each of his sons, and to his wife $20,000 and the use of the remainder of the estate during life.

STATE Treasurer Raines has fully recovered from his mental affliction. His physicians are sanguine of his full restoration to health within a few weeks.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is about to take another wife. It is an Irishman's this time, as he has never indulged in a woman of that nationality, and is ambitious to have every country represented in his household.

JOHN MITCHELL, the famous exile, is about to return to Ireland to become a candidate for the British Parliament. Nearly $10,000 have been collected in this country and Ireland to defray Mitchell's expenses.

GENERAL SHERMAN notes, in his practical way, that while the whites are engaged in raising their crops the Indians are almost certain to be engaged in raising hair. He pooh-hs the idea of wasting sympathy on the pampered redskins or of fear for their serious depredations.

ESPARTERO, the veteran Spanish statesman, was lately visited at Logrono by an English newspaper correspondent. He is 82 years old, but well and hearty, and much beloved by the people of Logrono, and with good reason, for he and his wife are indefatigable in acts of kindness and charity.

SCHUYLER COLFAX delivered the Fourth of July oration at Ypsilanti, Michigan. He declared that in politics now-a-days men are elevated to a position only to have mud thrown at them, but he believed that there is still left the assurance that right will prevail and be done them at the open grave.

ON June 18th the Queen of the Belgians drove out in Brussels in an open phaeton, handling the reins herself, and the Princess Louise came behind doing likewise; and the venturesome gossips of that town say that the gentleman who rode with the Queen is the future father-in law of the Princess, while the one who rode with the Princess is the future son-in-law of the Queen.

IT IS related of George Clark, the celebrated negro minstrel, that being examined as a witness, he was severely interrogated by the attorney, who wished to break down his evidence. "You are in the negro minstrel business, I believe?" inquired the lawyer. "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "Isn't that a rather low calling?" demanded the lawyer. "I don't know but what is it, sir," replied the minstrel, "but it is so much better than my father's that I am rather proud of it." "What was your father's calling?" "He was a lawyer," replied Clark, in a tone of regret that put the audience in a roar.

STOKES has comparatively an easy time at Sing Sing. He wears the prison garb; is locked up in his cell at night, and of course does not go outside of the prison walls. Besides this he is scarcely more confined than an ordinary clerk in a New York mercantile house. His hair, cut short when he entered the prison, is drifting away from the penitentiary style, and his beard is allowed to grow. He was for a while in the hospital, where he had his quarters night and day. He is now in the buckle department, where he is clerk, and proves himself a capital bookkeeper. He is getting enormou ly fat, and says he has not been in as good health for years as he is now.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

"WHAT is the object, papa dear,"
His little daughter cried,
"That Mr. Parkhurst thinks he sees
Upon the comet's side?"
The father quick rejoined, in one
Of his most merry moods:
"That's Ike Badeau, my child, in search
Of 'higher latitudes!"

BAD for Opium-eaters—Too much snow has ruined the crop in Persia.

BETTER than farming—Last year the National Secretary of the Grangers at Washington, received nearly $7,000 for salary and arrears, besides other perquisites.

YOUNG ladies subject to nervous debility in summer ought to beware of taking too much exercise. They should, as much as possible, lie quietly upon the sofa and suffer their mothers to fan them.

THE following is a little after the style of Tennyson, more or less:

Low o'er her brow she pastes her hair,
Down carving to her Grecian nose;
Her frizzles once her fondest care,
Are wilted as a last year's rose.

THE Rev. George Trask says that tobacco consumers have pale, lank, lean, scraggy, and tremulous children. This is a serious dilemma, and we do not see what tobacco consumers can do in the matter, unless it is to give up having children.—*Brooklyn Argus*

ACCORDING to this year's assessments there is one dwelling house in Boston valued at $330,000; eleven valued respectively at $175,000, $173,000, $163 000, $148,000, $146 000, $145,000, $141,000, $130,000, $127,000, 125,000, $119,000; two at $115,000; one at $101,000 and four at $100,000.

A HOSTLER upon going to confession was asked by the priest if he ever greased the horses' teeth that they might not eat so many oats. He replied, "No." Next time he came he confessed he had. On the priest expressing astonishment, he said: "I did not know it could be done, holy father; until you told me."

For years Washington has been the focus of women from all parts of the country seeking clerkships, and in many cases positions have been given to these most importune applicants out of charity. They must have known that the "weeding out" process would come some time, for the Government offices cannot be made hospitals and homes of refuge for distressed people who will persist in wanting clerkships when there are no clerkships.

A PARTY of eight or nine farmers, mostly Germans, residing in Oregon township, five miles south of Toledo, Ohio, got into a fight last Sunday night while returning home from a saloon where they had been spending the day, Michael Smith was stabbed and killed, and John Simmons mortally wounded. All the others were more or less injured with knife thrusts. It appears that a fued has for some time existed between some of the parties. Several arrests have been made.

THERE is a French Doctor Chomet who has discovered that fiddling will cure nervous illness, though we have heard some fiddling which produced it. This would be more promising if every nervous person could afford to hire a first-rate fi dler at a fancy price per solo, but everybody knows that first-rate violinists would come higher than regular doctors. According to Dr. Chomet, astrumpet solo will also cure catalepsy; and in time, no doubt, the medical uses of the hand organ will be discovered, and whole neighborhoods doctored by wholesale at the most economical rates.

THE association which was formed in St. Louis to procure a monument in memory of General Nathaniel Lyon has been considering plans. The one decided upon by a special committe consists of a square Missouri granite column, twenty-three feet in height. On either side of the second section of the base is a depression of about one and a half inches, and covering a circular area about a foot in diameter. It is intended to insert in this a photographic view of the battle in which General Lyon was killed, and to place over it a powerful lens, which shall be hermetically sealed.

GEN. CROOK, according to the Tucson (Ari.) *Citizen*, employs Indian weapons for the punishment of Indians. The free blanket and musket theory he has found radically defective, while the musket ball and bayonet are more useful. The murder of Lieut Almy and the massacres at Camp Grant stirred Gen. Crook up to the punishment of three Chiefs, Chuntz, Pedro and Cochinay. The heads of these noble redmen were demanded as the only terms of peace by him. He has already received those of the two latter, with a promise that the first named warrior shall join his brethren shortly.

A STREET CORNER telescope man in Chicago, on a recent night, had his instrument placarded "Splendid views of the comet." He charged ten cents a peep, and those who bought the privilege saw a flaming body that covered three or four degrees in the heavens. Business was brisk, the "Ohs!" and "Good graciousness" of the patrons exciting great curiosity. At length one of those prying, incredulous fellows investigated and found that the telescope man had painted a nice little comet on the lens. At this the swindled people pushed over the apparatus, and so scared the showman that he cordially thanked the policeman who took him into custody and protection.

THAT is not a pleasant revelation about the woman in Lowell who has been in the habit of tying her two little girls, hand and foot, and shutting them up in a small, close room, while she was away, all day, working in one of the mills. No doubt it was very wrong and cruel in the woman to do so, but she was very poor; she was obliged to work all day; she had no one to leave the children with, and probably she did not dare to leave them alone and at liberty. What was the distracted creature to do? Die of starvation, or appeal to the authorities to make paupers of herself and children? No doubt the woman's conduct was very wrong, but there is something that is not right in the necessitous condition she was in.

MOST SINGULAR STORY.

Two Rattlesnakes Taken from the Stomach of a Woman.

A correspondent of the Morristown *Gazette*, writing from Murrysville, Cooke county, Tennessee, under date of June 30, gives the most singular snake story we have heard yet. We clip the following:

"A Mrs. Kennedy, a woman of about forty, the wife of an Irish laborer living off French Broad street, has for several years suffered greatly from ill health. Her symptoms and complaints were singular. She was afflicted with almost constant pains, so that she could seldom or never rest at night. She stated that she felt something running up and down in the abdomen, that she frequently experienced the creeping sensation which is called irritability. She had been in the hospital here, and had been treated for various complaints, but found no relief. As her uneasiness and pains continued, so were the attempts to relieve her, but without success. Not long since Dr. Perriam Gyles was called into requisition and took charge of the case.

"About a week ago she became subject to uncontrollable uneasiness, and begged Dr. Gyles to perform an operation for her relief. This he was reluctant to do, thinking it would hazard her life; but she persisted in the request, and at last he yielded to her importunities, when, on Friday afternoon last, assisted by Dr. James Davis, of this place, and Surgeon Wm. Allen, of Sweetwater, he proceeded to perform the operation. He first made an incision about ten inches long along the medial line of the abdomen. He found a tumor projecting largely, about twenty-six inches in diameter and irregular form. He opened it and found therein two rattlesnakes, one thirty-six inches, and the other thirty-two and one half inches in length. One of the snakes had five rattles and the other four rattles and a button. They had yellow and black spots on them, with white bellies. They were quite lively, and would rattle and strike when disturbed. They were killed, and their skins and rattles are in possession of Colonel John Stephens.

"The tumor being removed, Mrs. Kennedy was instantly relieved, and now is doing well. The doctor calls the snakes *crotalus horridus*. Mrs. Kennedy says she swallowed two small, soft white eggs that she found, several years ago, as she was walking out in a field near the Warm Springs, North Carolina. Having just come over from Ireland, she was not acquainted with the bird eggs of America, and swallowed these eggs supposing them to be partridge eggs."

WORKED TOO WELL.

Sad Fate of a Nevada Inventor.

A gentleman who has just arrived from the borax fields of the desert regions surrounding the town of Columbus, in the eastern part of this State, gives us the following account of the sad fate of Mr. Jonathan Newhouse, a man of considerable inventive genius. Mr. Newhouse had constructed what he called a "solar armor," an apparatus intended to protect the wearer from the fierce heat of the sun in crossing deserts and burning alkali plains. The armor consisted of a long, close fitting jacket, made of common sponge, and a cap or hood of the same material, both jacket and hood being about an inch in thickness. Before starting across the desert this armor was to be saturated with water. Under the right arm was suspended an India rubber sack filled with water, and having a small gutta-percha tube leading to the top of the hood. In order to keep the armor moist all that was necessary to be done by the traveler, as he progressed over the burning sands, was to press the sack occasionally, when a small quantity of water would be forced up and thoroughly saturate the hood and the jacket below it. Thus, by the evaporation of the moisture in the armor, it was calculated might be produced almost any degree of cold. Mr. Newhouse went down to Death Valley determined to try the experiment of crossing that terrible place in his armor. He started out into the valley one morning from the camp nearest its border, telling the men at the camp, as they laced his armor on his back, that he would return in two days. The next day an Indian, who could speak but a few words of English, came to the camp in a great state of excitement. He made the men understand that he wanted them to follow him. At the distance of about twenty miles into the desert the Indian pointed to a human figure seated against a rock. Approaching they found it to be Newhouse, still in his armor. He was dead and frozen stiff. His beard was covered with frost, and—though the noonday sun poured down its fiercest rays—an icicle over a foot in length hung from his nose. There he had perished miserably, because his armor had worked but too well, and because it was laced up behind where he could not reach the fastenings.—*Virginia City Enterprise.*

Manifestations of Pain Caused by a Boy's Severed Arm.

A lad named Cummings fell from a car at Whitehall on Wednesday and the train passed over his arm, severing it. The lad, with great presence of mind, layed still until the train had passed, and thus escaped further injury. When the lad was taken home, his arm was brought after him. It was thrown into a pail, when the poor little fellow screamed with pain. The severed limb was then placed in a box and buried in the garden. Shortly after he said that something was crawling on the inside of the hand. The limb was exhumed, when a large worm was discovered in the palm of his hand. A large jar was obtained, and it became necessary to crowd the arm in, when the sufferer fairly went into paroxysms of pain. The limb was placed in a jar partly filled with alcohol, and then placed on the ground. The little fellow complained that his arm and fingers were in a terribly cramped position, and that the little finger and next one were growing together. The jar was then taken up, when the limb was found crowded and cramped as described. The boy knew nothing of the disposition of his arm—*Troy Times.*

Carrying the Co

The old time custom of dispensing with hearses at funerals, and carrying the coffin, was recently renewed at Amherst, Mass., where, at the funeral of a representative man, the coffin was carried to the grave on the shoulders of several leading business men and professors in the college. There is much in the custom that savors of kind honor and friendly devotion, and it will be well for the public when a large portion of the state and ceremony that now attend our burials shall be abolished, and instead we shall have the simple yet touching ceremony practiced in earlier days. Under our present system no enormous has become the expense attendant upon a funeral, coming at a time when bills cannot be disputed or contracts made, that the usual outlay demanded leaves a burdensome debt upon many families ill able to bear it. If some family of assured position and wealth would make a bold strike against this heartless display, and in favor of simplicity, they will be benefactors not soon forgotten.—*Boston Globe.*

WASHING DISHES.

BY MRS. CARRIE E. ELLIS.

Let boys have all the sport they will
In running, walking, riding—
The girls a surer pleasure have,
And one that's more abiding.
The boys may hunt and fly their kites,
Or try all day for fishes,
But O, there's nothing in the world
So nice as washing dishes.

There's much to see and talk about
Within this world of ours,
There's much to live and to admire
In poetry and flowers,
But there cannot a girl be found
Who asks, or hopes or wishes
For any better pleasure than
The fun of washing dishes.

Let tourists talk about the Rhine,
Or cataracts and fountains,
The wonders of Yosemite,
And majesty of mountains;
Let misers tell the happiness
They find in hoarding riches—
One pleasure still above them all
Is that of washing dishes.

The happiness that girls find in this
No tongue or pen can measure,
And always it is just the same,
A never ending pleasure.
Let lovers talk and sing of love,
The magic charm in kisses,
But ah, they never half conceived
The bliss of washing dishes.

Perhaps within the years to come
When women get to voting,
The men will then their energies
To dishes be devoting.
Ah, we shall hail that glorious day,
The crowning of our wishes,
When men shall know the luxury
There is in washing dishes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND
CLEARANCE SALE.
GREAT
Reduction in Prices.
GOODS
AT UNHEARD-OF
LOW PRICES.
Hats at Less than Half Cost.
Straw Hats at 25, 37, 50 and 75c.
Boys' and Girls' Hats 50 and 75c.
Chip and Hair Hats 75, $1 and $.25.
Being determined to close out balance of stock before the 4th of July, we have made these great
REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.
TRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets
At Less than half the usual prices
RIBBONS,
SILK NETS,
Turquoises, Laces,
All at Reduced Prices.
PARASOLS
Over Two Hundred Styles
Selling Out Very Cheap.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Made-Up Suits
VERY CHEAP.
FANS, FANS!
Immense Stock, Reduced Prices.
OUR PRICES
Speak for Themselves.
Corsets! Corsets!
Over 100 Different Styles at Manufacturers' Prices.
SASH RIBBONS,
5 and 7 inch Sash Ribbons at 37½, 50 and 60.
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
An inspection of our Goods and prices will amply repay Ladies about to purchase.
N. B.—A full assortment of Val. Point and Guipure Laces at low prices. Just received and on exhibition. Call early and secure bargains.
Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.
HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also No. 3 and 5 Union street.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the wood furnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.
JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
84 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.
MOCHA COFFEE—JUST RECEIVED
In small bags for family use, also, choice old Government Java, green and roasted, for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and 9th streets

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
RARE BARGAINS
IN
Lace Points, Lace Jackets and Sacques,
Silk and Cashmere Sacques, Silk and Cashmere Capes.
A very fine assortment of
Shawls and Outside Garments
For Summer Wear.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Colored Suits.
Hermani and Grenadine Suits.
On counters at present are some
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS
Suitable for the season, such as
Black Grenadines at 85c.
Black Grenadines at 12½c, worth 25c.
Fine Dress Linens at 25c, less price.
Figured Japanese Poplins at 12½c, real value 30c.
Choice Japanese Silks at 18¾c, cheap at 37½c.
Extra quality Dress Linens at 25c.
Extra Fine Jap. Silks at 31c, worth really 60c.
Black Dress Silks at $1, an Extra Bargain.
AT $1.00.
Fine Silk French Poplins,
Cheap at $1.75.
AT 25 to 87½c.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas,
Unusually good value.
Unexcelled Variety of Goods of all kinds.
All the Popular Fabrics in Medium and Fine Qualities of Dress Goods, Latest Shades and Most Desirable Styles.
Linens for Men and Boys' Wear.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
Popular Prices at
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
New Summer Goods
Opening at Low Prices.
Embroidered Batiste Costume Patterns, to be made up. Linen Dusters and Overskirts.
Ladies' Striped Waists, in Vic. Lawn, Swiss, Linen and Percale.
Boys' Jersey Shirt Waists.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, Chemisets and Neck Ruchings, in newest styles.
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs.
Colored Mosquito Nettings, very clean.
Swiss, Nainsook and Hamburg Embroideries, new patterns.
Fine French Nainsook, Swiss and Organdie, Underdressed Irish Linen, Victoria Lawns, White and Colored Tarlatan, Tibred and Corded Piques.
Ladies' Chemises, Night Gowns, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, Short Walking and Trail Skirts.
Misses' Muslin Underwear.
Corsets, French hand-made, Double and Single Busks, Thomson Glove Fitting, Madam Foy's and other makes.
Children's Comfort Waists and Misses' Corsets.
Hosiery, Kayser & Frommhertz Patents, new styles, Summer, Gauze and Gossamer Underwear for Ladies and Misses.
Men and Boys' wear, in all qualities and sizes.
Cotton and Silk Thread Hosiery, plain and fancy.
Lace Sacques and Sleeves, Swiss Sleeves, Jaconet Sleeves.
White Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Hats and Bonnets,
In all newest styles at greatly reduced prices.
Large Leghorn Hats for sea side and country wear.
Tuscan Trimmed Leghorn Hats.
Fine Crushed Roses, Buds and sprays, in the new tints.
Children's Plaid Sash Ribbons, never sold so cheap before.
White Black and Colored Gros Grain Sash Ribbons.
Black Watered Sash Ribbon.
Bronze Sashes, new and Embroidered Sashes.
Windsor Ties and Fringed Scarfs, in Twilled Silk, Crepe de Chene and Grenadines.
New Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, Jet and Oxydized Belt Buckles, Leather and Bead Belts, Jet Jewelry, Portemonnaies.
Morocco and Russia Leather Satchels.
Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas, at greatly reduced prices.
Lace Thread Gloves and Gauntlets.
BARGAINS ON COUNTER.
Retail Department.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,
MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE.
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Borders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenderss, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
206 and 208 Liberty Street
HAVANA LOTTERY—A HAVANA firm having a branch office in New York offers 800 shares in Havana Lottery Tickets exceedingly low. Please address Box 2949, New York.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
EXTRAORDINARY
GOOD VALUE
IN
Housekeeping Goods.
At 6¼c, a splendid assortment of Calicos, fast colors.
At 8½c, new styles Calicos, including Side Bands.
At 6¼c, Yard-wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c, 4-4 Unbleached Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c, 4-4 Linen Towels.
At 10c, Yard-wide Unbleached Bleached Muslin, the best for the money we have ever offered.
At 12½c, extra value in Bleached Goods.
At 12½, a very superior bargain in Large Towels.
At 10 to 12½c, very heavy striped Linen Crash.
Nice Variety of
LINEN LAP RUGS
Fine Assortment of
Fancy Linens
For Knee and Horse Covers.
TABLE LINENS,
A large assortment of patterns, some good bargains.
Damasks, Striped Dimity, Ticking, Checks, Shirtings, &c.
A FULL LINE OF
White Goods!
Carpets.
Oil Cloths
And Mattings.
Lace Curtains, Lace Lambrequins, Window Blinds, Cornices, Window Screens, &c., &c.
Attractive Prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices
A GREAT SUCCESS.
IT SUITS THE TIMES.
"One dollar saved is one dollar made." With 62 you can buy 64 worth of many kinds of goods, and in other lines of goods 64 will buy as much as 65 did under the old system.
Ladies' London length Hose.....11c
Ladies' Fancy ½ Hose.....17c
Children's Fancy ½ Hose.....12c
Ladies' Kids, all colors.....96c
Men's Fine Undershirts.....48c
Ladies' Corsets.....93c
Men's Fine White Shirts.....$1 86
Pins, or Hair Pins, per paper.....3c
Spool Cotton, 200 yards.....3c
White Mosquito Nets (per 36 8 yards).....68c
Keep Cool with GIANT FAN.....9c
Man Hung in Carlisle's Window on a Fan Chain.....17c
FROM AUCTION.
Ribbons, Lace Sacques, Fans, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, etc.
Mad. Demorest's Summer Patterns just received.
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
STEEL WORKS.
PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN

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And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
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CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal, Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 14, 1874.

There is no abatement of the steady improvement that is noted in the various departments of trade, and outside the Stock market, where a concurrence of unfavorable influence has tended to produce a weak and feverish tone, the general aspect of business and the prospects for the future are calculated to inspire a feeling of cheerful confidence. Credits stand better than it did, and money is more than ordinary easy of access, with but little probability of any material hardening of rates for some time to come. We still quote choice mercantile paper as moving at 6 to 8 and 9 per cent., and other grades up to 10 and higher.

The New York stock markets were badly depressed last week in consequence of rumors prevailing regarding the position of Commodore Vanderbilt, who it is said, has for several days past been closing out his speculative interests, with a view of enjoying the Summer at Saratoga. It is said that the veteran Commodore in some way obtained early information regarding the action of the President in signing the Currency Bill, and took a heavy speculative turn on the bull side of the market. The present decline is attributed in great part to his unloading these stocks in order to realize his handsome profits and free himself from the market for the Summer months. The brokers of the Commodore generally say that there is no foundation for the report, however, as they believe that his purchases, when made at all, are for permanent investment. Whatever may be the truth in the case, the report was believed in many quarters, and the result was visible in large offerings of long stocks.

Washington telegrams say that no bids of magnitude have yet been received at the Treasury Department for the new 5 per cents, under the Secretary's circular of offerings.

In commenting on the peculiar chain of circumstances which have developed speculative affairs, the New York *Times* says: For months the inaction of Congress on the currency paralyzed both industry and speculation, and when, at last, the long-awaited relaxation was reached on that question, a better feeling prevailed, though the result fell short of the wishes of many. It was accepted, however, with the best intentions. Then came the call for the loan of new 5 per cents, by the Government, which, to banking circles, seemed rather mystical as to terms and conditions. The Erie complications were next in order, and then the Wisconsin railroad troubles fell like a heavy weight on all the Western Railroad securities, and everything else declined in sympathy with them.

To day, these are supplemented by half a dozen depressing facts and scores of injurious rumors First came the announcement that, to withstand the suggestions of the Circuit Court at Madison, Wis., that the State should refrain from vexatious proceedings against the railroad companies until the determination of the questions appealed to the United States Supreme Court, the Attorney-General had applied for an injunction to restrain the companies from violating the law, i. e., the Potter law. This is precisely what we pointed out, several days since, as likely to flow from the seeming alliance of the Grangers. They virtually control the State, and State officers cannot resist the pressure in the emergencies of an approaching political campaign. The next report was to the effect that the Chicago, Rock Island & Quincy Railroad Company had surrendered to circumstances, and would conform to the new Iowa railroad law. Telegraph stocks went off on the announcement in the morning papers of the formation of a wonderful and vast combination embracing two or three railroads, looking to the formation of a new company with independent European connections via the new cables, and lastly, to close the day's events, rumors of failures, which had been current for hours, began to assume shape, and in one or two instances the names of the houses, and the classes of stocks by which they were embarrassed, were mentioned.

Lastly, the table of June earnings by railways show a heavy falling off. If a market could resist such a concentration of forces as these it would be a marvel. Wall street does not possess such powers, and the result is a very heavy decline, making the fourth day in succession of the fall in prices.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The market is now practically dead, and as the season has well advanced, little business will be entered into until the return of fall weather. The sales for the past week have been limited and unimportant. Suburban offering have been few and business has been dull. We hear of nothing of private transactions, and the season as well as the depressed condition of the market forbids much activity. Prices are nominally unchanged from rates ruling of late. Better things are expected in the fall, and, although it is yet too early to forecast the market for the later season of the year, the hope of better business may be justified by the improving prospects of general trade.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 95 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of Bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	106¾	106¾
U. S. 6's—1881—coupon	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	112⅝	112⅝
5-20—1864,	113⅛	113
" 1865	116⅞	116⅞
" 1865 new.	116	116⅛
" 1867.	117	117⅛
" 1868 coupons.	119⅝	119¾
10-40's	112⅝	112⅝
Currency 6's	126½	126½
10-40 coupons	112⅝	112⅝
New 5 per cents	112⅝	112⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	99¾	99¾
Erie	31¾	32⅛
R. I.		98
R. & P.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	17⅝	18
Wabash	34¾	34¾
Pac. Mail	32⅝	32⅝
Pac. Preferred	52⅝	52⅝
Michigan Southern	73¾	73¾
Pa. Central		69¾
North Western Common	57⅝	57⅝
Pa. Preferred	51⅝	51⅝
Rock Island	97⅝	97⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87⅝	87⅝
Pacific Mail	49	49
Western Union Telegraph	82⅝	82⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	76¾	76¾
Toledo & Wabash	34¾	34¾
Adams Express	107	107¾
American Express	60	60
U. S. Express	70	70
W., Fargo & Co. Express	74	74
Terre Haute		7
Fort Wayne	93	93¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	25	25¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	69¾	
" scrip	30¾	
Reading	57¾	58¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123½	
Old Colony	5	5¾
Lehigh Valley	63¾	63¾
A. & R. R. R.	84	
Central Transportation	44¾	
Empire do	13	68
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	68	

NEW YORK, July 13, 1874.

Money ruled 2¼@3; prime mercantile paper 5 to 7. The ruling rate was 6@6½. Sterling was dull at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $370,000. Gold was dull, with all sales at 109⅞@109⅝. The carrying rates were 2½@1. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $146,000. The clearings were $13,000,000. State bonds were dull. Railroad bonds were steady. Governments were firm. The stock market opened firm, and continued so until noon, when an advance over the closing quotations of Saturday of ¼@⅝ per cent. was reached. A reaction occurred, and leading stocks lost the improvement, after which there was a rally, and most of the loss was recovered. Lake Shore was the most active stock on the list, some very large "blocks" being sold at 72¾@73. There was an exception to the changes in the general list, and was strong in response to higher quotations from London and a rumor that English experts would soon report favorably. The activity in Lake Shore was assisted by bids of 1¾ per cent. for the dividend. Among the sales to-day were 22,000 shares Western Union, 13,000 Erie, 47,600 Lake Shore, and 8,500 St. Paul.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 113; do of '65, 116¼; do of '65, new, 116¼; do of '67, 117¾; do '68, 119¾; new 5s, 112⅝; 10-40s, 112¾; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 78; do new, 50; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 19; do new, 20.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72; Quicksilver, 24; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 60; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 32¼; do preferred, 48; Harlem, 123¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 89¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 37¾; do preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 97⅝; New Jersey Central, 105¼; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 52¾; Toledo & Wabash, 34¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 70; Burlington & Quincy, 100; Lake Shore, 73¾; Panama, 163; Illinois Central, 97½; Union Pacific, 76¾; Central Pacific, 88¾; Union, 81¾; Hartford & Erie, 11½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106¼.

LONDON, July 13.—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2 per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to day was £15,000. Consols: 92¼@92¾; 5-20's '65, 108¾; do '67, 108¾; 10 40's, 105; new 5's 104¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 47.

PARIS, July 13.—Rentes 61f 45c.

FRANKFORT, July 13.—5-20s '62, 97⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 13, 1874.

General business continues dull, s it always is at this particular time, and, furthermore, no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. However, the farmers and manufacturers, as a rule, are sanguine of a heavy fall trade, and with money easier, good crops almost assured, and confidence restored, there is no reason apparent just now why these expectations should not be fully realized. And, notwithstanding there is more complaining about business, we have reason to believe that it is even better than it usually is at this season of the year. There is a good demand for produce, particularly Breadstuffs, and general trade is quiet and active, and that, too, at full prices. The grocery trade is quiet with the exception of Sugars, for which there is an active demand, and within the past two weeks there has been an advance of ¼ to ⅝ of a cent ₱ lb. The grain trade continues quiet, the demand is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, although there is a fair business in the aggregate.

ALE—Trade continues quiet and prices unchanged. X, $3 ₱ bri to city, and $9 to country. XX, $10. India Ale, $11. Half bris in proportion.

ASHE —Trade continues very quiet, and there is so little doing that it is difficult to report correct quotations.

BEANS—The demand appears to be on the wane, but with a limited supply prices are still maintained, ranging from $2 50@3 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for choice hand-picked.

BUTTER—There has been an active demand during the past week, and with a limited supply and no large stock coming forward, the tone to date of our last review, have been advanced from 1 to 2 ₱ ₱. Sales at 10@15 for inferior to common, 16@22 for medium to prime, and 23@25 for choice. The recent rains will s art up the pasturage again, and as it was the drouth that was responsible mainly for the sudden advance, we need not be surprised to see the market take the back track again.

BROOM CORN—The market continues quiet, but as stocks are light and advices from the west report that there will likely be a light crop, the feeling is that prices will not decline, but prices remain unchanged. Quotations—red tipped green, 7@8c; hurl, 9@10

BRICKS—Wabash, No. 1 two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, Spring Wheat, No. 3, $2 90@2 75; No. 4, $3@3 10; No. 5, $3 25@3 50; No. 6, $3 50@3 75. Carpet Brooms, $4@4 25. Whisps, $1 60@1 75.

CHEESE—Continues to arrive pretty freely, but with a steady consumptive demand there has been no accumulation of any consequence; Ohio Factory is quotable at 12¾@ 13, in a jobbing way. Dairy Cheese is in light supply but there is little or no call for it, and prices are nominally unchanged at 8@10c ₱ lb. Ohio Sweitzer, 15@17, as to quality.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the current rates: Cement—Youghiogheny, $2 25@2 50 ₱ barrel; Louisville, $2@2 25; Portland, $2@2 25; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00; Portland, $8@8 50. Lime—French's selected, $4@4 50; New York Mills & Co.'s, $3 75@4; Michigan, $3 50@3 75; Nova Scotia, $1 25@1 50. White Sand, $1 75@2.

CLOVER—Following are the rates, delivered: Cleveland, $12@12 25; Prime Cleveland, $13@13 25; Mammoth Cleveland, $13 50@14; Alsike, $13@13 50; Alsike and Timothy mixed, $12@12 50; Timothy, $4 25@4 50; Red Top, $2 50@3; Blue Grass, $2 50@3; Millet, $2 50@3; Hungarian, $2 50@3; Orchard Grass, $2 50@3; Lucerne, $12@13.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, delivered by Park & Brother & Co.: Braziers' Copper, 43 ₱, sheets and upward, 35c; Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ₱, sheets, 38c; Bottoms, 10 inch, 40c; 12 inch, 42c; Circles: under 24 in. diameter, 38c; Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 41c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 38c; Machine Copper, 43 ₱ lb., Bolt Copper, 43c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Stark Mill A No. 1, 4-4 Sheeting, 16c; Nonatook, 14c; Cabot, 12½c; Fruit of the Loom, 13½c; Lonsdale, 14c; White Carpet Chain, fine, 34c; Colored, 38c. Cotton Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 31.

CRACKERS—Water, N. Y. Y. Water, 7. Oysters, 6¾@7. Soda, 7. Soda Extra, 9¾. Butter, 7. Boston Extra, 9¾. Scotch Biscuits, 11¾. Ginger Snaps, 9¾. Hard Bread, 6.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 16¾ cents, ¾, 17c; ¾, and ⅞, 18c; tarred rope and lath yarn, 16c; hay and lastber twines, 17. Sisal rope—¾ and ⅞-16 in. diameter, 15c; ½-15; ⅜ in. and upwards, 15c; 3 strand spoke twine, 16c. Manilla drilling cables—hawser laid, 16¾c do. bolt rope and yarn, 18c Sand pump rope, 16c.

COAL—Trade has seen no actual improvement in trade as yet, but a more hopeful feeling is entertained and developments are looked for that will be a change for the better in the fall. Prices entirely nominal at $2 75@3 ₱ ton for Connellsville, delivered on cars in Pittsburgh.

CANNED GOODS—There is no improvement in the demand, nor is it to be expected in view of the fact that the markets are now well supplied with fresh vegetables and fruits which have taken the place of the former, and holders will have to carry what stock they have on hand over until next year. Canned Corn is about the only article in the Canned goods line for which there is any inquiry, and it, too, will soon be supplanted by green Corn.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or no inquiry for anything in this line, in addition to which the supply in this market is about exhausted, hence there is so little doing that we omit quotations.

EGGS—There has been an active market during the past week, with a limited supply and a fair demand at 12½@13 ₱ dozen for fresh packed, and 11@11½ for cooking. Shippers are paying 11@11½ ₱ dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese, 75c; Extra Live Geese, 80c; Mixed Feathers, 50c; Extra Mixed Feathers, 55c; Prime Duck, 40c; Extra Duck, 45c.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: No. 1 Mess mackerel, shore, $20@22 ₱ barrel; No. 2 do, $18@19; No. 3 do, $16@17; No. 1 fat, $15@16; No. 1 bay, $20. Labrador Herring $8 Round Herring, $7. Whitefish, $7 ₱ half brl. Lake Herring, $5 50@6. No. 1 Pickerel, $5@5 50. Mackerel, $10@10 per barrel. No. 2 do, $12 per barrel.

HAY—The market for baled is considerably firmer, and with limited receipts and no average demand prices are still tending upward; we now quote, by the carload, at $16@16 ₱ ton, according to quality. Loose is selling from country wagons at $12@$13 according to quality for old, and $16@$ 2 for new. The impression seems to prevail that the hay crop will be light in a year, and that prices will rule high.

HOMINY—Is quiet and about out of season; quotable at $4 50@5 ₱ brl

HIDES—The demand is chiefly confined to No 1 Heavy Steers, of which there are not many in the market. We quote: City Butcher—Bulls Green, 6c; City Butcher—Cows Green, 7c; City butchers Steers, Green, 8 to 9c; Country Hides, 5 to 6c; Calf Skins—Green, 8 to 9c; Green Salted Steers, 10c; Calf Skin—Green, 12; Calf Skins—Green Salted, 14.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 30@32 Oak Sole, med and light, 32@39 Oak: Sole, Spanish 36@38; Red Sole, B. A. heavy and med, 38 @35; Red Sole, Orrunco, 36@38; Red Sole, B. A. good dgd, 36@38; Shoe Skirting, 42@48 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 60; Rough Oak Leather, 33@35. No. 1 Dad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 40 @42; Harness, best country, 36@40. Harness, Ordinalwak, 34@36. Fair Skirting, 40@42. Fair, Bridle, per dozen, $60@66. Black bridle, per dozen, 78@80. Band Leather, per ₱, 46@46 Finished calf, $1.10 @ 1.40; French calf, 1.50@2.30. French Calf, imitation, 1.40@1.50. Wax upper, per foo, 20@22c Wax, per pound, Kip 50@52.

MILL FEED—Continues quiet and there is so little doing that we omit quotations. Prior to the recent rains feeders people were predicting that it would be good stock.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil, quotable at 80@90c. Linseed oil easier but unchanged at $1.07@1.10. Carbon Oil continues to decline and is very dull: quotable at 10@10½c by the car load, and 12@ cts additional for small lots.

PROVISIONS—Ham—Extra Sugar Cured canvassed, 14c; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 13¼; Dried Beef—Ex Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17; Beef Tongues, Extra Sugar Cured, ₱ doz, $7.50. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₱ lb.; Rib Sides, 10¾; Short Rib Sides, 11¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₱ brl, $20.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 12¾ ₱ lb; Refined summer use in tierces, 12¾; half brls, 13¼; buckets 13¾; 3 ₱ caddies, 14¾; 5 ₱ do, 14; 3 lb pails, 14¾; 5 do pails 15; 6 do pails 14¾.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₱ lb. as to quality; manil ng, 7¾@8c; hard ware papers 8@9c; tea or wrapping 14@14½c; felt papers 4@4½c straw, news, 1½@1¾c; book paper, 1½@3c ₱ ₱.

PAINTS—Following are the current prices: Brandon Yellow, 2@3 cents. Blue Process, 6@7c. Blue Ultramarine, 20@45c. Green Chromo 14@18. Green Paris, 30@35c. Green Verditer 12@13c. Green Versailles, 23@26c. Lamb Black, 16@c. Lamp Black Germantown, 13@15c. Mexille Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c Spanish Brown, 1¾@2¾c. Venetian Red American, 2¾@3½c. Venetian Red, English 4 @4½c.

POTATOES—There has been an active demand during the past week, and that, too, at good prices, $5 25@5 50 ₱ bbl for new crop, according to quality. It is doubtful, however, whether current rates can be sustained much longer. The supply of old crop is exhausted.

RAGS—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 4@5 ₱ ₱ for good mixed.

SEED—Flax Seed continues very scarce and the mills are taking all that offers at $1.15@1.20. No demand whatever for either Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—There is considerable inquiry and the market is almost bare; prices, however, remain unchanged 6¼@6¾.

WHITE LEAD—Is unchanged at 11 cents for strictly pure. In ton lots we quote 10 cents in jobbing way. In tin packages one half to one cent ₱ pound additional.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.30 three hoop do, $2.65. No. 1 three hoop tubs, $10.50. No. 2, two hoop Tubs, $9.00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8.50. Plain Wash boards, per dozen $2.50. Diamond Crimp, $2.75.

WINDOW GLASS—The demand, although not as brisk as it was a month ago, is fully as good as it usually is at this season of the year, and prices, in view of the very limited supply, are fully sustained. We quote as follows: 1 brl (about at 6) to 6½ ₱ cent. off Pittsburgh list. Bottle trade continues dull. There is a continued active demand for fruit jars, and lately all the factories are pressed with orders.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLGHENY CITY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, July 12, 1874.

CATTLE.

Calculating the 35 cars of western cattle at 18 to the car, we have 630 head; add to these 258 head driven in from the adjoining country, and we have in all 882 head, showing a slight excess over that of last Monday. In point of quality there was a slight improvement, although the great bulk of the supply consisted of grassers, but these, generally, were of a better grade than those on sale last Monday; prime butcher cattle, such as are usually purchased in Chicago with a view of meeting the wants of our best butchers, were in limited supply, and brought fully as much, if not more, than they did this day week, as the supply of this kind was scarcely equal to the demand. Green, slippery stock, however, of which there was a large number on sale was very dull, buyers were enabled to fix the price, and even then there were quite a number of odds and ends left unsold. There were but two drovers who had stock like that in question, who sett it over to East Liberty, having demanded that there was no use putting it on this market, and at the close there were quite a number of broken lots remaining unsold, which in the aggregate will be considerable. Now that this slippery stock was cheap is evident from the fact that there were some purchased to be sent out to the country; the buyers having d scovered that this kind was much cheaper here than it is in the country. The demand which prevailed in many parts of the country for several weeks, was the principal cause of the large receipts of Monday last, but since then, that fine, thin, half fatted "grassers," but as the recent rains appear to be general the pasture will soon recover, and it is possible there will be a good deal more than made up by the profit the Corn, Oil Cake, Grass and vegetation generally received therefrom. But for these rains the crops of all kinds, excepting Rye and Wheat, would have properly well ruined before the drouth set in' would have been very light if not a failure. The hot weather continues dull, but prices, although weak, have undergone no quotable change; red, $1@$2 35 and $1@$1.45 for white. Included in the sales during the past week were two cars of prime new crop Kentucky White at $1.35, on track. The mills continue to buy sparingly, being burdened with the belief that prices will go still lower. The Oat market is firmer, in consequence of the unfavorable weather, and, as compared with the date of our last weekly review, prices are a shade higher; we now quote at 30@32c, according to quality. Shelled Corn is in limited supply, but there is not much call for it, and prices are nominal at 37@38. Rye Corn is scarce, and there is very fair demand; sales on spot at 80@82. Rye is very quiet, but little offering and the orders not appear to be much inquiry for it; quotable at $1 25@1.35.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Seems disposed to stand still; in fact the "bulls" are sick and would unload quick if they could. With 170,000 bags of all descriptions in the United States in first hands, and 340,00 bags on the way from Rio, together with at least 100,000 bags distributed throughout the country, we have a three month's supply; and this, in the face of the largest crop in Brazil known for years, should satisfy every dealer that Coffee cannot be kept up by the speculators. We look for lower prices before in August, if not before. In this market, our dealers are selling at low prices, considering the values on the seaboa d Sugars—Firm with a brisk demand. Yellows higher and scarce. No material advance will occur, but we look for a steady market for some time to come. Molasses and Syrups firm. Rice steady. Lard oil firmer. Lard strong. An advance on both these articles not unexpected. Proctor & Gamble have advanced their ce ebrated star candles 1c ₱ ₱, consequent on the advance of the raw material.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated 11¾c; Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾ Standard A, 11; B, 10¾; Ex. C 1 ¾; Frankin Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9¾. Yellow Sugars, 7¾@8¼.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 23; prime, 25; good, 24 Roasted, 29c for 1 pounc packages; Orinoc, 28¾c; Old Government Java, 36c; Rio Leaf, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new Orleans, 60c; prime, 55c; good, 50c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 75@76c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 90c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Amber, 45@50. Molasses Syrups, 35 to 50, as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¾; common, 8¾c; Paras 8¾c

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 28 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 55 cents. Cassia, 50c; Nutmegs, $1.25; Ground spices in 1 pound cans—White Pepper, African, 35c; Cayenne pound cans—Common, pure, 50c; Cloves, 60c; Ginger, 35c; Cinnamon, pure, 50c; Cream Tartar, 1 and 2 pound cans, 70 c. 40.; Ground Pepper in tin foil packages, 30@32c.

SUNDRIES—Prunes, 13¾ cents; Valencia Raisins, 13¾c. ₱ ₱; Layer Raisins, $2.35 ₱ box. Currants, 8@8½c. Concentrated Lye, $7.75. Bicarb Soda, kegs 7c, boxes in packages, 8@8½. Sal Soda, 3¼; Hammer Enamel, 4 ₱ cans, $1.60 ₱ dozen; ¼ do, $3.00. Royal, ¼ ₱ cans, $1.50; do, $3 ₱ dozen. Bar Lead, 10c; Drop Shot, $7.75 ₱ bag; Buck Shot, $7. Wheeling Tobies, $10.50 ₱ thousand. Salt, 9 brl. in store, $1.75 Oat Meal per barrel, $9.00; in ¼ do $5. Pearl Barley, 5¾@6¾ ₱ ₱.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 9c; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6.50 per box; Procter & Gamble's Germain, 7¾; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11c; Stearine, 14c Star Sperm, 50.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: No. 1 Mess mackerel, shore, $20.50 ₱ barrel; No. 2 do, $18@19; No. 3 do, $16@17; No. 1 fat, $15@16; No. 1 bay, $20. Labrador Herring $8 Round Herring, $7. Whitefish, $7 ₱ half brl. Lake Herring, $5 50@6. No. 1 Pickerel, $5@5 50. Mackerel, $10@10 per barrel. No. 2 do, $12 per barrel.

HAY—The market for baled is considerably firmer, and with limited receipts and no average demand prices are still tending upward; we now quote, by the carload, at $16@16 ₱ ton, according to quality. Loose is selling from country wagons at $12@$13 according to quality for old, and $16@$ 2 for new. The impression seems to prevail that the hay crop will be light in a year, and that prices will rule high.

HOMINY—Is quiet and about out of season; quotable at $4.50@5 ₱ brl

HIDES—The demand is chiefly confined to No 1 Heavy Steers, of which there are not many in the market. We quote: City Butcher—Bulls Green, 6c; City Butcher—Cows Green, 7c; City butchers Steers, Green, 8 to 9c; Country Hides, 5 to 6c; Calf Skins—Green, 8 to 9c; Green Salted Steers, 10c; Calf Skin—Green, 12; Calf Skins—Green Salted, 14.

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MILL FEED—Continues quiet and there is so little doing that we omit quotations. Prior to the recent rains feeders people were predicting that it would be good stock.

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ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLGHENY CITY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, July 12, 1874.

CATTLE.

Calculating the 35 cars of western cattle at 18 to the car, we have 630 head; add to these 258 head driven in from the adjoining country, and we have in all 882 head, showing a slight excess over that of last Monday. In point of quality there was a slight improvement, although the great bulk of the supply consisted of grassers, but these, generally, were of a better grade than those on sale last Monday; prime butcher cattle, such as are usually purchased in Chicago with a view of meeting the wants of our best butchers, were in limited supply, and brought fully as much, if not more, than they did this day week, as the supply of this kind was scarcely equal to the demand. Green, slippery stock, however, of which there was a large number on sale was very dull, buyers were enabled to fix the price, and even then there were quite a number of odds and ends left unsold. There were but two drovers who had stock like that in question, who sett it over to East Liberty, having demanded that there was no use putting it on this market, and at the close there were quite a number of broken lots remaining unsold, which in the aggregate will be considerable. Now that this slippery stock was cheap is evident from the fact that there were some purchased to be sent out to the country; the buyers having d scovered that this kind was much cheaper here than it is in the country. The impression seems to prevail that the hay crop will be light in a year, and that prices will rule high.

Jas Hannah	13	Ed Jackson	12
John Mullin	55	J S Neeley	19
Sheibmann & McN	19	S W Vanderver	63
Lowenstein & A	40	J Sonnberg	55
P Hartman	36	H Nagle	15
Total			245

QUOTATIONS.

Extra butcher stock	7.00@7.25
Prime Do	6.50@6.75
Good Do	6.00@6.25
Common to prime Grassers	5.00@5.50
Bulls, as ₱ quality	3.00@4.00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale to day was considerably in excess of that of last Monday, the number will be see , footing up close on to 1,600 head in the market, taking the increased supply into consideration, was about all that could be expected; prime fat sheep and lambs, as the supply was light, were all picked up early in the day, and for these, at full prices, while the common grades were slow, and at noon the est il remaining a number of straggling broken lots unsold. The fairly good quality of the sheep and lambs for common to prime, and especially for common lambs ranged from $ 50@4 ₱ head, according to size and condition. The sales reported by noon were: 30 extra 70 ₱ lambs at $4 ₱ head, and 30 prime 115 ₱ sheep at 5c ₱ ₱. The stock on sale to day was reported as follows:

Jas Hayward	104	Jno Montgomery	10
Jas Hanlin	55	J F Neeley	19
P Sheibmantle	287	R McCandless	10
W Adams	40	Loneman & Co	20
McGregor	94	Scott & Bro	32
J W Cunningham	74	Geltman & E	14
J Ackerman	106	John Beisler	60
A Marks	60	Geo Jordon	60
S W Vanderver	50	J Stakely	5
Total			1,089

HOGS

Were in very limited supply to day and, notwithstanding the warm weather, prices are still tending upward; sales were made at 6¾@7 cts ₱ lb., showing an advance of fully half a cent ₱ lb since this day week.

CALVES.

The arrivals although not so say large, are some what in excess of the demand, butchers do not want so many at this particular time, but prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from 4¼ to 6c ₱ lb as to quality.

FRESH COWS.

There was an increased supply to day, and the market was somewhat demoralized, especially for common to good milkers, of which there are but few offering, continue to bring full prices, say $40@60.

PERSONAL.

Fred Hector, the well known Allegheny horse dealer, has returned from Germany the first of the day, where he spent the past year. Fritz is in excellent health, and his tr

HOME NEWS.

Taken Over.

Yesterday Warden Smith disposed of a few of his boarders. The list embraced Edward Fornley, John C. Lang, Et. Cussy, who were taken to the work house, and James Haney (sentenced for four years for larceny), Bernard Devine (for rape) and George Wilson for felonious assault, who were taken to the Penitentiary.

Temperance Alliance.

The County Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday at their rooms, Penn avenue and Sixth street. Rev. Dr. Jennings opened with prayer and Mr. W. B. Ross presided. Dr. Jennings, from the Committee on Appeals to the voters in the two Congressional districts, made an argumentative report, which was adopted. No other business was transacted.

Allegheny Weekly Death Record.

There were forty-seven deaths in Allegheny last week, as follows: Males 28 and 19 females. The diseases which carried them off were as follows: Typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 5; cholera infantum, 11; convulsions, 3; marasmus, 1; suicide, 1; found drowned, 1; capilary bronchitis, 1; consumption, 3; typhoid pneumonia, 2; congestion of brain, 2; meningitis, 2; diptheria, 1; erisipelas, 2; unknown, 2; still born, 2; old age, 2; inanition, 1.

Accidentally Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon some little boys were playing on a pile of tan bark on the Allegheny wharf at the foot of Walnut street, Allegheny, one of them named Samuel Brown, aged about seven years, fell into the river and was drowned. The body was shortly after recovered and returned to his late home No. 11 Walnut street, and Coroner McCallin notified. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidentally drowned was rendered.

Tin and Copperware.

Messrs. J. H. Dommler & Son, No. 180 Liberty street, give notice in another column that they are amply provided with a large and choice assortment of Tin and Copperware and all articles pertaining to the complete furnishment of household Hardware. This firm is one of the most reliable in the city and parties dealing with them are assured of honest manufacture and extreme excellence of wares. They are scrupulously attentive to the commands of their patrons and are very reasonable in their prices.

Caught Between Two Vehicles.

Yesterday, about noon, as the procession of Orangemen was passing Penn avenue, on their way to Allegheny, a goodly number of vehicles accumulated at Sixth street. Mr. E. S Blake tried to cross between the teams at Penn avenue and go towards Liberty street. In crossing over he got between a car in motion and a wagon coming in an opposite direction. The wagon was halted by its driver, but the car was not stopped, and Mr. Blake was caught by the car tongue and crushed against that of the wagon, being very badly hurt internally. After being treated medically at Browne's drug store, the gentleman was sent to his home at Sewickly.

Blast them, Stop It.

The Court yesterday put a stop to some blasted operations in the Seventh ward, Allegheny. The complainant was Mr. Wm. A. Reed who owns a residence on the hill near the head of Spring Garden avenue. The parties complained of were Messrs. Thomas M. Bell and John Weir, who own a stone quarry adjoining the Reed property, and who have been conducting operations there much to the discomfort of the complainant, who very much objects to being "a Reed shaken by the wind"—or rather the blasting of rocks. The Court, after hearing the case, requested Messrs. Bell and Weir in the way of a reciprocal favor, not to blast so near to blast within forty feet of the Reed property.

Target Shooting from Horseback.

The following agreement for a horseback shooting match was entered into yesterday between Mr. Jos. Palmer, of the Culmer Car Spring Company, of this city, and Captain John Travis, the well-known pistol shot:

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, agree to shoot the following match with Col's navy pistols: The wager to be five hundred dollars a side, half forfeit, the match to come off on the 17th of July, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the evening, at Point Breeze, the match to be shot on these conditions: each man to select his own horse and to shoot off the back of the horse; while shooting the horse must be going at the rate of three miles an hour or over; each party to fire twelve shots, the target to be a flour barrel head; the horses must run a distance of thirty yards from the target when the shot is fired; after the word "go" is given, should the pistol of either man snap or hang fire, it shall be considered a shot and a miss of the whole target; the distance of starting the horses must be fifty yards before coming to the target.

JOHN CULMER,
CAPT JOHN TRAVIS.

LARGE ESTATE.

The Effects of the Late Wm. B. Copeland, Yesterday afternoon Hon. J. K. Moorhead took out letters of administration on the estate of the late Wm. B. Copeland. The bond filed was $200,000, which according to law is just double the amount of the personal property. In addition to this personal property, the deceased left real estate of considerable value, but no estimate of it has been filed.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Fatal Accident at Torrens Station.

Coroner McCallin was summoned last evening to hold an inquest on the body of a little boy named Wilson, who was killed by a freight train at Torrens station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The little fellow, whose parents reside at Torrens, had wandered to the track and was struck by a freight train, his head being nearly severed from his body, and was instantly killed. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

SEVERELY INJURED.

Accident on the Webster Avenue Extension.

Yesterday afternoon, a driver in the employ of Mr. Ryan Jones, contractor of the Seventh ward, met with a very serious accident, on the Webster avenue extension. He was engaged about half past three o'clock, in hauling a large block of stone, which probably weighed about a ton. By some unforeseen accident, the wagon standard of the wagon broke, and the driver was thrown to the ground on his face, the stone following and rolling on his back. Birkit was very much crushed, and his injuries was of a very painful character. As soon as possible he was picked up and conveyed to his boarding house and Dr. Hamilton summoned, who attended him. The physician stated that there were no bones broken, but that he thought the man was injured very seriously internally.

POTIN CASE.

Another Reduction in the Bail Demanded.

Yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court, W. C. Moreland, Esq., counsel for Policeman Potts, charged with murder in shooting Geo. B. Edgar, recently, stated to the Court that his client could not procure the bail demanded, which was fixed recently at $5,000. The counsel said that the only bail the prisoner could procure was that of his mother who owned property in Washington county valued at from $2,000 to $2,500.

The Court said that under the circumstances the bail would be reduced if a certificate was produced showing the property to be unincumbered, and in case it was worth $7,000, that would be sufficient. Potts will have had been in custody a week back to jail. Mr. Moreland stated that he would procure the certificate as soon as possible from the Clerk of the Washington County Court, and have it brought before the Court here.

A MINISTER'S BEQUEST.

How the Late Rev. Charles Thron Disposed of His Property.

Yesterday morning, Register Gray admitted to probate the will of the late Rev. Charles Thorn of Sewickley. The will is dated March 2d, 1874.

The decedent leaves to the Methodist Episcopal church of Sewickley, $10,000 for the purpose of building edifice on the lot owned by the society in that borough. A condition annexed makes it necessary that the congregation shall raise $20,000 additional, and the bequest is not to be paid until the church is finished and no debt is to be left upon it. To secure this $10,000 he directs that his stock in the First National and Citizens' National banks of Pittsburgh remain for ten years unsold or otherwise disposed of unless the bequest be paid before that time.

The third paragraph read as follows:

As my two sons-in-law, their wives and families may be expected to subscribe towards raising the $20,000 above referred to, I will and bequeath to the said Methodist Episcopal church of Sewickley, the further sum of $5,000 to be considered as the two subscriptions of the said families, to be paid when, and as the said so may pay the remaining $15,000.

To his nephew, the Rev. Charles T. Barkaloo, he leaves a credit of $500 on account between them.

To Chas. Thorn Agne he leaves $100; to Mary Dent, living with his daughter Sophia E. Harbaugh, he leaves $50.

The residuary legatees and executors are his daughters, Mrs. Sophia E. Harbaugh and Mrs. Mary E. White.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed with Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

Francis Allship to George Schenck, April 1, 1874, tract of land in Indiana township, containing 15 acres. Price.....$7,500

Christopher Schang to the Uniontown M. E. Church, January 12, 1874, piece of land in Etna borough, 29x72 feet. Price.....$1

Union Cemetery M. E. Church to Christopher Schanz, January 17, 1874, lot on the Butler turnpike, Etna borough, 74x56. Price...$300

Christopher Woods to Isaiah McCabe, July 7, 1874, two lots in the Twentieth ward, city, on Conway street, each 50x100 feet. Price..$23,000

Sheriff's Poll deed to R. W. Bambel-ein, June 20, 1874, the interest of Frederick Goppert, in lot on Green street, Third ward, Allegheny, 20x59. Price.....$3,550

Samuel M. Kier to New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, December 16 1873, tract of land in Penn township containing one and three-quarters acres. Price.....$1,000

John W. Stewart to Edward Ramsey, July 4, 1872, lot on corner of Ferry and Sixth street, Elizabeth borough, 120x60 feet. Price...$750

W. H. Logan to Wilson W. Hinkley, June 30, 1874, tract of land in Penn township, containing twenty-nine acres. Price.....$1,189

Charles Gaytons to Hugh Gaytons, May 12, 1874, all his right to lot on Brady street, Fourteenth ward, 24x97. Price.....$450

James Kelly to Richard Bradley, May 2, 1874, lot in Wilkins township, on corner Coal and Frank streets, 66x132 feet. Price...$1,600

Deed in partition between the heirs of Clement Noble, deceased, late of Indiana township, July 10, 1874.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Session of Common Branch.

Petitions for Abatement of Assessments and Taxes—A Registry Corps for the City—Appraisement of the Monongahela Bridge—Renumbering Houses on Fifth Avenue—The Guardians of the Poor.

A special meeting of Common Council was held on Monday afternoon, July 13, 1874.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call. Messrs. Aull, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Duff, Epping, Foley, Flinn, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Ihmsen, Laughran, Milligan, Morrison, McCord, Reilly, Rolfe, Rowswell, Robinson, Scott, Semple, Siebert, Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, West, Weisser, Wood, and President Negley.

On motion of Mr. West the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

President Negley stated that the object of the meeting was to consider an ordinance authorizing a contract to be made with the South Side water company for furnishing water to the South Side. He understood that the ordinance, however, was not ready to come from the Water Committee and

On motion of Mr. West the rules were suspended to take up other business.

Mr. Milligan moved to reconsider the indefinite postponement of the ordinance relative to street railways on Third and Fourth avenues. Lost.

Mr. Reilly, petition of Samuel Seeds, for abatement of taxes. Referred.

Mr. Flinn, petition of Edward Flinn for abatement of assessment. Referred.

Mr. Flinn, petition of S. J. Grier, for damages caused by the construction of the Forbes street sewer. Referred.

A REGISTRY CORPS.

Mr. Duff presented the following:

Whereas, The act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the registry of lots in the city of Pittsburgh," approved February 24, 1871, empowers Councils to make an appropriation and designate, by ordinance, some person or persons to carry out the provisions of said act, and,

Whereas, Councils have neglected to pass an ordinance designating any person whose duty it shall be to carry out the provisions of said act of Assembly, therefore be it

Resolved, By Select and Common Councils, that the City Engineer be and is hereby directed and authorized to appoint with the approval of the Street Committee of Councils, a sufficient number of competent persons, not exceeding four in number, to perform the work of registry until such time as the Ordinance Committee shall report an ordinance for said registry department.

Ruled out of order, on the ground that it conflicts with the provisions of the Wallace bill, which requires that employees shall be designated by ordinance.

Mr. Glass, petition of S. Gerner for abatement of taxes. Referred.

Mr. Scott, petition for a gas lamp on Fortieth street. Referred.

Also, petition for the establishment of a grade on Fifth street. Referred.

Mr. Siebert, petition for the opening of Fifty-fourth street. Referred.

Mr. Negley, petition for the opening of O'Hara street in the Twentieth ward, between Ridge avenue and the P. R. R. Referred.

Mr. Semple, petition of L. R. Metzger for exoneration from excessive valuation. Referred.

Mr. West, memorial from property owners on Fountain street in relation to its condition. Referred.

Also, petition of Fred. Schulty for abatement of assessment. Referred.

THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

Mr. Rolfe, resolution for the appraisement of the Smithfield street bridge, over the Monongahela river. Referred to City Solicitor in conjunction with the Bridge Committee.

Mr. Foley, resolution for the payment of the election officers in the Thirty-fourth ward. Passed.

Mr. Fulton presented his resignation as a member of the Water Committee. Paper received and resignation not accepted.

A resolution from the Finance Committee, relative to relieving George Peebles from the payment of the assessment on Penn avenue, returned with a negative recommendation, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Duff, resolution instructing the City Engineer to have the residents on Fifth avenue to erase the old numbers on their houses and put on new numbers within thirty days, under the penalty prescribed by ordinance. Passed.

Mr. Thompson presented the report of the Ordinance Committee, which was received and read and an ordinance accompanying it, amending city code, title Engineer, section eleven, was passed.

Mr. Morrison called up the ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Lincoln avenue. Passed.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

A resolution from Select Council, complaining of the manner in which business is transacted by the Guardians of the Poor, and requesting that help be rendered in all extreme cases of want, was read by the chair, and considerable discuss on resulted from it, some of the members favoring it and others opposing it. Dr. Thomas said he knew of a case in the South Side where a man had been injured a few days ago, and an appeal for help had been made to the Poor Guardians and refused. The man he said is now under the care of a private citizen.

Dr. Wood said he could not vote to censure the Poor Board on hearsay evidence which was all that had been produced. He moved to lay the resolution on the table which was lost.

Mr. Aull said he could produce facts and lay them before Councils if it would go into a Committee of the Whole to consider them.

Mr. Duff moved to postpone the resolution until the next meeting. Lost.

Mr. Glass moved to amend the resolution by the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges made against the Poor Guardians. Carried and the Chair appointed Messrs. Glass, Fulton, Wood, Duff and Thompson.

Select Council then joined them all concurred in as follows: Resolution for warrant in favor of the employees of the City Engineer's department. Ordinance repealing an ordinance for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property and the supplements thereto. Ordinance for the appointment of a special committee to consider the foregoing ordinance. Messrs. Thompson, Wood, West, Semple, Duff and Perchment appointed on behalf of Common Council. Resolution relative to an assessment for damages for the construction of the Sylvan avenue bridge. Statement of C. Howard in relation to the work on the pumping house foundations. Messrs. Glass, Rowswell and Seibert appointed on the Lycoming Committee of Viewers' report on the Sylvan avenue bridge.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Aull, from the Survey Committee, presented the following business.

Ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Bedford avenue. Passed.

Ordinance locating Main street, South Side, from Carson street to the Ohio river. Passed.

Ordinance authorizing a contract with the Connellsville railroad. Postponed, on third reading, on the next meeting.

Mr. Aull, petition of Andrew Denniston, for reduction of the valuation of five lots in the Twentieth ward. Referred.

Also, petition for extension of the time for the payment of city taxes from August 1st to October 1st and resolution for same. The resolution, as a recommendatory one, was passed.

Ordinance amending sections 2 and 8, and repealing section 3 of an ordinance for the completion of the new water works. Postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. Duff, an ordinance to provide for a registry corps for the city of Pittsburgh. Referred.

On motion adjourned.

NARROW ESCAPE

A Wild Steer on the Rampage.

Yesterday about noon a wild Texan steer broke loose from a drove of cattle in Allegheny. After chasing a number of people, and making things lively generally in the upper part of the town, it started down Federal street, it passed South Diamond street, it espied Mr. Henry Sumwalt, the well known merchant tailor who was crossing from the Second National Bank to his place of business. The gentleman did not perceive the infuriated animal until it had approached within a few feet of him and when he turned, the sight that met his gaze was that of a wild bull, eyes protruding from the sockets, head set for a toss, tail erect, and mouth foaming. Mr. Sutmeyer quick as a flash turned to go back, and as he did so fell with great force to the ground, which had the effect of directing the attention of the animal in another direction although it passed within a few inches of him. His escape was almost miraculous, and probably but for the fall, he would have been impaled in the bull's horns. As it was he was pretty severely bruised and the flesh of his right leg was lacerated about the knee, by the force with which he struck the ground. His escaped from instant death was not more than providential, learning that the work was imperfectly done, and believing that a street inspector was imperatively demanded in order to secure a sound street, well paved and rammed, elected such an officer at three dollars per day (I believe) for every day actually employed. Surely this was applying the remedy promptly and efficiently, as nothing more can be done. Now if "Tax payer" could have done, had he been one of the abused Councilmen himself.

A word more and I am done. Does "Tax payer" stop to think the possible effect his unsound carpings may have on the members of Council who know their own honesty, and try to do right in all matters? Does he do his full duty when he rushes madly into print and condemns, right and left, without any attempt to investigate and award proper judgment? In the "fifty-five years" that he has lived among this people, has he ever attempted to encourage Councilmen by calling upon them and pointing out to them where they might save money to the city, or act more economically than he thinks they have done? Does he ever ask what will be the probable result of such continual complainings by these anonymous writers who claim to be disinterested "embryo patriots" etc? When Councilmen give days and nights to the interests of the city and the people, for *nothing*, and try to do their whole duty impartially and get nothing but kicks from men who ought to know and do otherwise, they will soon grow tired of serving the city and such ungrateful constituents. The result will undoubtedly be in the end, that good men will resign or refuse hereafter to serve as Councilmen. Men out of self-respect cannot quietly submit to gross misrepresentations, such as "Taxpayer" (hiding his own name) indulges in; but will let others try their hands at serving the public, if the abuse is to continue. Instead of growing at matters in the past, let "Taxpayer" show his good sense and his honesty by pointing out where economy can be exercised, where a penny is being spent that could be properly saved, and give to those Councilmen, who even will confess are upright and honest, the benefit of his "fifty-five years" of experience. This will prove much more beneficial to the city, and much more creditable to himself than writing anonymous contributions full of errors, and misrepresentations. Yours,

A MEMBER OF ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Don't Forget
the adjourned sale of the
125 lots
Twenty-third ward.
Come
TO DAY.
Sale commences at 10 A. M.,
to last all day.
A. J. PENTECOST.

Crowds Going
to the Grand Sale,
near Frankstown,
TO DAY.
Lots to be sold to the Highest Bidders
Regardless of Cost.

Finally and to Conclude.
The last Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky is at hand. The last chance to get a fortune for almost nothing is close to us. Thus agree the hundreds and thousands of the people who are daily buying tickets in this concert in all parts of the world, and they are right. It is the last chance. Look at the advertisement and see if it is not a glorious one.

$20 00 Downs
At the sale of each lot
TO-DAY,
Near Frankstown,
to be sold to the Highest Bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Fine Property
to be sold
at auction
TO-DAY,
Twenty-third ward, near Frankstown,
to the highest bidder.
Train leaves foot of Grant street 9:30 A. M.

Workingmen
Take Notice of
The Grand Sale
Near Frankstown, 23d ward,
TO DAY at 10 A. M.
Property to be sold
Regardless of Cost.
Train leaves foot of Grant street at 9:30 A. M.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.
A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Nevada at Queenstown, and the Colon at Aspinwall.

Positive Sale
TO-DAY, 125 Lots,
Near Frankstown,
To the Highest Bidder,
Train leaves 9:30 A. M., foot of Grant street,
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

For the treatment of Chronic Diseases go to the Girard Medical Dispensary, 137 Grant street.

All should
attend the
Great Sale,
near Frankstown
TO DAY.
The Lots will be sold to the Highest Bidder,
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.

Parade of the Orangemen—Finest Display Ever Made in Pittsburgh.

Yesterday was a day of holiday associations—and by consequence of pleasant memories to the members of the Orange societies, that flourish in our community. The occasion was the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, a historical event, which to the Orangemen possesses a peculiar interest and never fails to elicit his enthusiasm wherever he may be. The recurrence of this anniversary, as was natural, awakened lively interest in Orange ranks, and for several weeks previous, preparations were going on looking to the demonstration which culminated yesterday, in perhaps the finest display that has ever been made by the order in this section, and one which reflected upon them credit in every way.

The demonstration this year had at the outstart one good feature in its favor, and that was the extremely favorable weather that was vouchsafed. The cooling rains of the past few days had somewhat moderated the torrid heat that had previously prevailed, and as the skies withheld their showers yesterday, the processionists were favored with an exceptionally fine day for a July parade. It is probable that this fact, in a considerable measure added to the numbers who appeared in the ranks, for the weather has much to do with a procession.

THE PROCESSION.

As early as half-past eight o'clock, the several lodges commenced to form on Water street, with the right resting on Smithfield street. The hour at which the procession was announced to start was nine and a-half o'clock, but a short delay was had and it was nearly ten o'clock before a start was made; in the following order:

Grand Marshall.—Radcliff Weir, with the following assistants: W. T. Armstrong, H. Thompson and W. Montgomery.

Band.

Aids on horseback.

'Prentice Boys' Lodge No. 13.
Band.

Sons of Jesus Lodge, No. 13.
Band.

Derry True Blue Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh.
Band.

True Blues, East Liberty, No. 24.
Band.

Sons of Orange, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh No. 45.
Band.

Johnstown Purple Star Lodge, Pittsburgh, No. 66.
Band.

Malden City Lodge, No. 66.
Music.

Mounted Orangemen.

Carriages containing ladies and gentlemen.

The following were additional aids: Alex Hall, John Moyere, A. E. Dugan, W. Carson, H. Huston, G. Wier, A. Watts, John Cusans, James McGerry, Joseph Marshall.

The route of procession was an unusually long one taking in all the principal streets of the two cities and extending from East Liberty. The processionists, however, were not dismayed with the length of the line but proceeded over the whole route without a break in the ranks. The number in rank was much larger than has been the case at any previous Orange demonstration here, and the line was made unusually brilliant by a profusion of gay banners and an unlimited supply of regalias. Orange, of course, was the prevailing color, and it was fringed on the flags, tipped the streamers, wreathed around flag staff, figured in myriad wreaths that decorated horse and riders, and withal was as abundant as the most ardent admirer of the brilliant color could have desired. Then the music also was in profusion, and the strains of "Croppies Lie Down" and the "Boyne Water" hardly ever died away for the time the head of the line appeared until the whole procession had passed beyond sight and hearing. The streets along the line were crowded with the fair friends of those in the marching column, and the enthusiasm outside the ranks, was even greater than that among the troops. The utmost order marked the demonstrations, however, and throughout the entire day and the procession was not broken by any act of those in the line—a fact that was in every way creditable to the Orangemen.

The procession, after going over the route, finally returned to Fifth avenue, where it formed in open ranks, the right resting on Smithfield street and the line extending out Wylie avenue. The Grand Officers marched through the ranks thus prepared to do them honor, and the demonstration was then concluded by a quiet dispersion of the participants.

A Reply to "Taxpayer."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

ALLEGHENY, July 13, 1874.

Your correspondent "Taxpayer," evidently belongs to a class of persons, who feeling themselves aggrieved, jump at conclusions, and rush into print without properly investigating the subject of complaint, after unintentionally wounding feelings and doing mischief thereby. Your reply to his complaint about Councils building an armory for Knapp's Battery and other military organizations, was a proper one, and proved at the same time that "Taxpayer" did not know the facts when of he attempted to write, otherwise he would have remained silent on that subject. Again with reference to the building of a "Lyrie Engine" for the water works, "Taxpayer," if he had sought information, could have known that this engine is not wanted on account of any need, but on the contrary, has been for years in service in Pittsburgh and has been doing its work well. He could also have learned that this same "Lowrie engine" which he considers inferior, really, and is strongly endorsed by our Water Superintendent Wm. Paul, Jr., by Pittsburgh's Water Superintendent James Atkinson, and by many of our best and foremost mechanics and engineers. True, some conditions fit but the same can be said of almost any large new machinery. Time alone can demonstrate whether Councils erred in selecting the Lowrie engine. It may yet prove all that its friends claim for it, and more than its apparent failures. The writer, now in Council, does not approve of this engine, theoretically or practically; he was not one of those who selected it, nor then being in Council; but he is willing and ready to give it a fair, honest trial, and try it well before condemning it or those who used their best judgment in selecting it.

Again, with reference to our street paving, etc., "Tax-payer" did not anticipate Councils in discovering that some of the work of contractors was badly done. On the contrary, months ago Council, learning that the work was imperfectly done, and believing that a street inspector was imperatively demanded in order to secure a sound street, well paved and rammed, elected such an officer at three dollars per day (I believe) for every day actually employed. Surely this was applying the remedy promptly and efficiently, as nothing more can be done. Now if "Tax payer" could have done, had he been one of the abused Councilmen himself.

A word more and I am done. Does "Tax payer" stop to think the possible effect his unsound carpings may have on the members of Council who know their own honesty, and try to do right in all matters? Does he do his full duty when he rushes madly into print and condemns, right and left, without any attempt to investigate and award proper judgment? In the "fifty-five years" that he has lived among this people, has he ever attempted to encourage Councilmen by calling upon them and pointing out to them where they might save money to the city, or act more economically than he thinks they have done? Does he ever ask what will be the probable result of such continual complainings by these anonymous writers who claim to be disinterested "embryo patriots" etc? When Councilmen give days and nights to the interests of the city and the people, *for nothing*, and try to do their whole duty impartially and get nothing but kicks from men who ought to know and do otherwise, they will soon grow tired of serving the city and such ungrateful constituents. The result will undoubtedly be in the end, that good men will resign or refuse hereafter to serve as Councilmen. Men out of self-respect cannot quietly submit to gross misrepresentations, such as "Taxpayer" (hiding his own name) indulges in; but will let others try their hands at serving the public, if the abuse is to continue. Instead of growing at matters in the past, let "Taxpayer" show his good sense and his honesty by pointing out where economy can be exercised, where a penny is being spent that could be properly saved, and give to those Councilmen, who even will confess are upright and honest, the benefit of his "fifty-five years" of experience. This will prove much more beneficial to the city, and much more creditable to himself than writing anonymous contributions full of errors, and misrepresentations. Yours,

A MEMBER OF ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

This Court was engaged nearly all day with the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Callahan indicted for murder. The defendant was acquitted. The report will be found elsewhere.

The Court reduced the bail of Lorenzo Ward, charged with felonious assault and battery from $1000 to $500.

Peter W. Shuman, who plead guilty to a charge of forgery preferred against him by Barbara Zimmerman, was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the county jail.

Orphans' Court.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

Estate of Geo. Stally, deceased. Deed of N. W. Shafer, administrator, to J. W. Stoopes acknowledged in open Court.

Estate of John Pollock, deceased. In partition. Decree made and agreement filed.

Estate of Conrad Ernest Schnur, deceased. W. N. Paxton appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions, etc.

Estate of Thomas McMasters, deceased. Petition of executors for order of specific performance of contract. Citation awarded. Geo. Linn appointed guardian *ad litem*.

Estate of George Black, deceased. Report of private sale made and confirmed *nisi*.

John T. Lion, deceased, minor. Report of guardians of sale made, presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Edward McCorkle, deceased. James S. Young, Esq., appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions filed, &c.

Estate of Henry Knester, deceased. Administrators' appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Wm. Dennison, deceased. Similar proceedings approved.

Minor children of Peter Katzenmeyer, deceased. Petition presented and Peter Katzenmeyer appointed guardian. Bond filed.

John W. Silvzer, deceased. Petition presented and order of sale granted.

Morrow, minors. Portion of Julian Morrow, guardian, for leave to sell ground rent. Order for private sale granted on bond given.

David Boyd, deceased. Administrators called in open Court, and heirs of David Boyd, deceased, elected to take Purport No. 1 at the appraisement, and William Boyd refusing to take Purport No. 2, heirs of David Boyd elected to take the same at the valuation.

Estate of A. A. Carrier, deceased. Decree filed.

John S. Davidson, deceased. Petition of Amelie N. Davidson, one of the administrators for discharge filed. Order made.

Virginia Ann Gimand Wm. M. Glm. Petition presented and Campbell Duff appointed guardian to give bond in $1000.

David Boyd, deceased. Decree of distribution of balances in hands of administrators, made.

William Willet, deceased. Petition for private sale, order granted and bond filed and approved.

Estate of Thos. Fielder, deceased. Petition presented and rule to show cause granted.

Estate of James McGunnigle, deceased. Petition of administrator presented and leave granted to sell part of real estate of decedent. Bond filed.

Thos. M. Scott, widow's appraisement, presented and approved *nisi*.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

Mr. Joseph H. Turner yesterday charged P. Wacker before Alderman Graham, of Allegheny, with selling liquor on Sunday.

John Seibert was held for Court by Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, yesterday, on the charge of larceny by bailee of a pair of horses, which was brought by Catharine Sweeny.

J. B. Mulholland charges Benjamin Hammond before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, with maintaining a nuisance in allowing one of his wagons to stand on Rush alley in said city.

Wm. Barrett who is charged with assault and battery before Alderman Kreuter by Chas. S. Keyser was arraigned last night by Officer J. G. Hyer and placed in the Central Police station for safe keeping until he can have a hearing today.

Teresa Kreichner, summoned Alderman Krehan of the South Side, into a corner yesterday, and threatened to do violence to him. Teresa is "an Irishman's darling," the said "old man" being her husband Martin, whom she charges with abusing her without any apparent cause. Martin will explain at Court.

Fred Kellerman is charged before Alderman Kreuter with stealing liquor on Sunday. He and Mary Kellerman are also charged with keeping an improper establishment at No. 83 Third avenue. The parties, who were jailed, have four little children, and yesterday afternoon a brother-in-law of Fred's Tiegel came to the "Hill Bastille," and through Warden Smith divulged the glad intelligence that he was skirmishing around to procure bail, and in the meantime for them to be happy in the consolation, that he was also one of the young ones.

Mrs Susan Hlakely gave a party to her friends the other night. Now there is nothing queer or strange in that. Catharine Sumner lives in the same house with Susan which is also not very remarkable. But the mansion of the two was limited as to space; and the Summer portion was sought after, but it not being forthcoming, the Blakely forced a possession, and in charge of furniture and all detailed, has been made against Susan before Alderman D. L. Smith of Allegheny, who will decide upon the case as its magnitude deserves. The ladies live on the North Side Seventh ward.

Elegant New Carp is at Very Low Prices.

Housekeepers and others who have rooms to furnish and who are looking to the saving of dollars and cents, should call at the carpet warehouse of Messrs. Weily Brothers, No. 106 Federal street, Allegheny, and examine their fine stock of carpets, oil cloths and mattings, shades, etc. The stock is very full, and embraces some of the newest and most elegant fabrics and patterns. Persons living in the two cities or vicinity can have their carpets cut and laid to order. Wholesale dealers are especially invited to this establishment the proprietors feeling assured that they can demonstrate to country jobbers that money can be saved by purchasing from them. Cash, hotel and other expenses being of a trip East are taken into account, and the matter of freight charges added, the balance is in favor of purchasing in this market.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,
corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
DODDS & CASKEY.
tf

Free Train
Leaves at 9:30, sharp,
From foot of Grant street,
For the sale near Frankstown, Twenty-third ward.
Sale positive, to highest bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Rise Early
THIS MORNING,
the Great Sale
of Building Lots
Comes off near Frankstown,
Connellsville Railroad, Twenty-third ward.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Millinery, Trimmings and Notions.
For a choice selection of these goods, and a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods at low prices, go to Mrs. M. A. Miller's, Rymer Block, Penn avenue, East End.

IT IS A CRIME
To exhaust still further the vitality of an already feeble brain by sharp evacuants and other strength destroying medicines. No case of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, nervous weakness or periodic fever was ever cured in this way. What the debilitated sufferer needs is a remedy in which the properties of an invigorant, a stimulant, a mild aperient, a sedative, and a blood depurient are combined, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation so favorably compounded that all these salutary elements are united in the proportions necessary to overcome disease without prostrating the patient. This agreeable and potent vegetable elixir is the best safeguard of the weak a reservation for restores the strength of the body, re-establishes functional regularity, enriches the degenerated blood, and clears the clouded brain.

MARRIED.

BAXTER—WALTON—On June 2, 1874, by Rev. S. M. Vernon, at his residence, East Liberty, GEO. BAXTER and ELIZABETH ANN WALTON.

MURDOCH—RICK—On the residence of the bride's parents, Downpatrick, county Down, Ireland, July 2, 1874, by the Rev. Gordon Conlig, Mr. DAVID BRYSON MURDOCH, of Pittsburgh, and MARY JANE, youngest daughter of Wm. Crickard, Esq. No cards.

DIED:

WILSON—On Monday evening, July 13th, 1874, JOHN, son of Thomas and Kate Wilson, aged ten years.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, corner Wilson and Spring streets, Twenty-first ward, TUESDAY, at 9 o'clock P. M.

BURR—EDWARD J., infant son of Edward J. and Jennie Burr, aged 3 months and 2 weeks.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Lombard avenue, Allegheny City, at 4 P. M. TO-DAY.

HASTINGS—July 13th, 1874, ANNA R., infant daughter of Samuel and Jane Hastings, aged nine months.

Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock from residence of parents, No. 60 Poplar street, Allegheny.

GRIFFIT—At Cumberland, Md., at 1 o'clock A. M., on Friday, July 10, 1874, FANNIE M., only daughter of William E. and Judith L. Griffit, aged 11 months and 4 days.

DAVIS—Monday morning, July 13th, WILLIAM DAVIS.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 53 Chatham street, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

DAVIS—On Sunday, the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock A. M., CHARLES, son of D. C. and Rebecca Davis, 2 years, 8 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 26 Taggart street, Allegheny, TO-DAY, 14th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY, NEAR
Ellewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Manifold Drive.
Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriage. Application for a lot can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Offices, 187 Liberty street.
A. M. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,975,762.25.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

FLOWERS, PLANTS.
We offer a very large stock of Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Carnations, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Cannas, &c., &c., &c., Wholesale and retail. Also Philadelphia and Excelsior
LAWN MOWERS.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH
Field St., opp. Postoffice.

WANTS HIS MONEY.

The Prothonotary's Little William Against the City.

Mention was made the other day to the fact that Prothonotary Kennedy had "shut down" on the city, in the matter of giving it credit for the fees on legal papers filed for the municipality in the Prothonotary's office. The city had run up a little bill of $707 when the Prothonotary came to this conclusion, and the official after considering the matter, decided that it would be more satisfactory all around to have the city adopt the motto "pay as you go"—hence his action.

Yesterday the Prothonotary took a step further. He wants the bill paid, and so instructed Messrs. Brown and Lambie to bring suit for the amount. The attorneys, in accordance with these instructions yesterday prepared the preliminary papers which will be filed to-day in the Court of Common Pleas.

"Are you in the habit of doing a credit business, Prothonotary," inquired the scribe as he was jotting down the facts above given.

"Not much," was the reply, "the general rule is pay as you go."

"How does Allegheny, for instance, stand—does that city do its noble duty in this respect?"

"Like a man, sir. Like a man. Billy Rodgers comes up here every month and squares up his accounts, and we have no dispute."

"Well isn't this a pretty big bill, $707 for Prothonotary's fees looks a little "hefty" as it were, doesn't it."

"That's what Bob.